

31835 to 31864—Continued.**31854. ORNITHOGALUM SAUNDERSIAE Baker.**

Distribution.—A white-flowered bulbous perennial growing in damp places among rocks at an elevation of 3,000 to 3,400 feet in the Kalahari region of South Africa.

31855. ORNITHOGALUM THYRSOIDES Jacq.

Distribution.—A bulbous plant with several varieties, having red, yellow, or white flowers, growing among the mountains along the eastern coast of Cape Colony.

31856. OXYANTHUS PYRIFORMIS (Hochst.) Skeels.

(*Megacarpa pyriformis* Hochst. 1844, Flora, vol. 27, p. 551.)

(*Oxyanthus natalensis* Sond. 1850, Linnaea, vol. 23, p. 50.)

The seeds of this South African rubiaceous shrub were received under the name *Oxyanthus natalensis*, a name given to the plant by Sonder, who transferred the species from the genus *Megacarpa* to which it was first assigned by Hochstetter in 1844. In transferring the species Sonder displaced the original specific name, *pyriformis*, which is here restored, in accordance with present rules of botanical nomenclature.

Oxyanthus pyriformis is known to occur only in the damp woods in the vicinity of Durban, South Africa.

31857. PALLASIA CAPENSIS Christm.

(*Calodendrum capense* Salberg 1782, in Thunberg, Nova Genera Plantarum, p. 43.)

The seeds of this large, evergreen South African tree, belonging to the family Rutaceæ, were received under the name *Calodendron capense*. The generic name *Calodendrum* was published by Salberg in 1782. However, in 1778, Christman (Houttyn, Pflanzensystem, vol. 3, p. 318, pl. 22) had published for the same plant the name *Pallasia capensis*. The name *Pallasia* was first used in 1777 by Scopoli (Introductio, p. 72) for a grass which had been described and figured in 1770 by Pallas (Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des russischen Reichs, vol. 2, p. 733, pls. K., fig. 1, and Q., fig. 2), but to which no binomial name was given.

Scopoli also wrote "an hoc *Phleum Schoenoides* Linn.?", but this is not the species described, nor the one described and figured by Pallas. Scopoli, therefore, did not technically publish the generic name *Pallasia*, as he did not use a binomial name and did not refer to any description which is associable with a previously published binomial species. It is therefore necessary to use the name *Pallasia* for the genus generally called *Calodendron*.

Pallasia capensis, called "wild chestnut" by the colonists, is found in the woods along the eastern coast of South Africa from the vicinity of Durban southward to the Cape.

31858. PSYCHOTRIA CAPENSIS (Eckl.) Vatke.

Distribution.—An evergreen shrub or small tree found in the woods in the vicinity of Durban in South Africa.

31859. SPHEDAMNOCARPUS PRURIENS (Juss.) Szyszyłowicz.

Distribution.—A shrubby vine growing in the woods in the Transvaal region of South Africa.